

City of Scottsdale

Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2021 Report - UPDATED

Note: The Recovery Plan Performance Report will provide the public and Treasury information on the projects that recipients are undertaking with program funding and how they are planning to ensure program outcomes are achieved in an effective, efficient, and equitable manner. While this template includes the minimum requirements for the Recovery Plan, each recipient is encouraged to add information to the plan that they feel is appropriate to provide information to their constituents on efforts they are taking to respond to the pandemic and promote an equitable economic recovery.

Each jurisdiction may determine the general form and content of the Recovery Plan, as long as it meets the reporting requirements, and recipients are encouraged to tailor this template to best meet their needs. Use of infographics, tables, charts, pictures, case studies, and other explanatory elements are encouraged.

City of Scottsdale, AZ
2021 Recovery Plan

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill signed into law by the President in March 2021. Within the ARPA, the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund were established which provides \$350 billion for state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to respond to impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic. Scottsdale's first allocation from the ARPA Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund of \$14,622,353 was received in May of this year with the same amount expected to be received in May of 2022 for a total of \$29,244,706.

On October 5, 2021, the Scottsdale City Council approved the use of such funds for the 'Revenue Loss' category in the Interim Final Rule issued by the Department of Treasury to implement the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund established under the American Rescue Plan Act for the provision of government services, which the city will apply to Public Safety.

Uses of Funds

The City of Scottsdale plans to use the Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to replace lost revenue. The Department of the Treasury allows recipients to use the Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Using the formula provided in the Department of the Treasury's Interim Final Rule, the city's calculated loss of revenue due to the pandemic during January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, is \$31.6 million, or \$2.4 million more than the allocated amount of \$29.2 million. The Interim Final Rule allows recipients to calculate the extent of their reduction in revenue as of four points in time: December 31 of 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Using the Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to replace lost revenue will allow the city to continue to provide a high level of government services and to continue assisting the community through the pandemic. The Department of the Treasury's Interim Final Rule states government services can include, but are not limited to, maintenance or pay-go funded building of infrastructure, including roads; modernization of cybersecurity, including hardware, software, and protection of critical infrastructure; health services; environmental remediation; school or educational services; and the provision of police, fire, and other public safety services.

The City of Scottsdale plans to use the full allocation for the provision of public safety services, specifically salaries.

Promoting equitable outcomes

Using the Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to replace lost revenue will allow the city to continue to provide a high level of government services and to continue assisting the community through the public health emergency created by the pandemic.

Community Engagement

The City of Scottsdale held a public City Council meeting on October 5, 2021, to accept the allocation of funds and to authorize the use of such funds under the Revenue Loss Category to cover public safety expenses. The meeting provided an opportunity for public comments and citizen input.

Labor Practices

This section is not applicable since the City of Scottsdale does not plan to use the allocated funds for infrastructure projects.

Use of Evidence

The use of the Revenue Replacement category does not require to specify the amount of funds allocated for evidence-based interventions. However, using the formula provided in the Department of the Treasury's Interim Final Rule, the City of Scottsdale has calculated loss of revenue due to the pandemic during January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020 in the amount of \$31.6 million, or \$2.4 million more than the allocated amount of \$29.2 million.

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health		
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination	-	-
0	COVID-19 Testing	-	-
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing	-	-
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)	-	-
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment	-	-
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)	-	-
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency	-	-
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	-	-
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19	-	-
1.10	Mental Health Services	-	-
1.11	Substance Use Services	-	-
1.12	Other Public Health Services	-	-
2	Expenditure Category: Negative Economic Impacts		
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs	-	-
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid	-	-
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers	-	-
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs	-	-
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention	-	-
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers	-	-
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)	-	-
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds*	-	-
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)	-	-
2.10	Aid to nonprofit organizations	-	-
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality	-	-

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries	-	-
2.13	Other Economic Support	-	-
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff	-	-
3	Expenditure Category: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities		
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning	-	-
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts	-	-
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services	-	-
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services	-	-
3.5	Education Assistance: Other	-	-
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care	-	-
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting	-	-
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System	-	-
3.9.	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other	-	-
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing	-	-
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused persons	-	-
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance	-	-
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other	-	-
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators	-	-
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation	-	-
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions	-	-
4	Expenditure Category: Premium Pay		
4.1	Public Sector Employees	-	-
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to other employers	-	-
5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure		
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment	-	-
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater collection and conveyance	-	-
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized wastewater	-	-
5.4	Clean Water: Combined sewer overflows	-	-
5.5	Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure	-	-
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater	-	-
5.7	Clean Water: Energy conservation	-	-
5.8	Clean Water: Water conservation	-	-

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint source	-	-
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment	-	-
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution	-	-
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution: lead remediation	-	-
5.13	Drinking water: Source	-	-
5.14	Drinking water: Storage	-	-
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure	-	-
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects	-	-
5.17	Broadband: Other projects	-	-
6	Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement		
6.1	Provision of Government Services	-	-
7	Administrative and Other		
7.1	Administrative Expenses	-	-
7.2	Evaluation and data analysis	-	-
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government	-	-
7.4	Transfers to Nonentitlement Units (States and Territories only)	-	-

Project Inventory

This section provides a description of the project the City of Scottsdale is funding with the American Rescue Plan Act allocation and as reported in the Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category.

Provision of Government Services

Project (001): ARPA – Government Services

Funding amount: \$29,244,706

Project Expenditure Category: Category 6.1, Provision of Government Services

The City of Scottsdale plans to use its full allocation of American Rescue Plan Act funds to pay for the provision of public safety (Police and Fire) services. Based on current costs, it is anticipated that the allocation amount will be fully expended by October 2022.